




Safety Considerations for Pesticide Applicators

3CCR 6720 Safety of
Employed Persons is
the Responsibility of
the Employer





CCR 6702 Employer- Employee Responsibilities

- ▶ The employer:
 - ▶ is responsible for knowing about safe use requirements specified in regulations and on the pesticide product labeling;
 - ▶ shall inform the employee of the pesticide being used, pesticide safety hazards, the personal protective equipment and other equipment to be used, work procedures to be followed, and pesticide safety regulations applicable to all activities they may perform;
 - ▶ shall assure safe work practices, including all applicable regulations and pesticide product labeling requirements, are complied with;
 - ▶ has the duty to provide a safe workplace for employees and require employees to follow safe work practices; and
 - ▶ shall assure that employees handle and use pesticides in accordance with the requirements of law, regulations, and pesticide product labeling requirements.
- ▶ Employees shall utilize the personal protective equipment and other safety equipment required by pesticide product labeling or specified in this subchapter that has been provided by the employer at the work site in a condition that will provide the safety or protection intended by the equipment.

Private Applicator Certification

- ▶ Private Applicator is defined as;
 - ▶ An individual who uses or supervises the use of a pesticide for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity
 - ▶ A householder who uses or supervises the use of a pesticide outside the confines of a residential dwelling for the purpose of controlling ornamental, plant, or turf pests on residential property owned, leased, or rented by that householder
- ▶ A Certified Private Applicator is a private applicator holding a valid private applicator certificate issued by the commissioner

California Department of
dpr Pesticide Regulation
Pesticide Enforcement Branch

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRIVATE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE NUMBER _____ VALID THROUGH _____

_____ DEC. _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____




Private Applicator Certificate

- ▶ Allows access to restricted materials
 - ▶ Certified private applicators ...may possess, use, or supervise the use of pesticides classified as “restricted use pesticides” by the U.S. EPA or designated as “restricted materials” by DPR, without additional supervision.
 - ▶ Noncertified applicators may use restricted materials provided they are adequately supervised by a certified applicator.
- ▶ Allows certificate-holder to train and supervise people applying state and federal restricted pesticides
 - ▶ Comes with responsibility to know pesticides including labels and regulations

CCR 6406 Supervision Standards

- ▶ The certified applicator responsible for the supervision shall be aware of the conditions at the site of application and be available to direct and control the manner in which applications are made by the noncertified applicator. The availability of the certified applicator shall be directly related to the actual or potential hazard of the situation.



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- Whenever a noncertified applicator handles restricted use pesticides or restricted materials, they must be adequately supervised by a certified applicator. The level of supervision required is either specified on the restricted use pesticide label or in regulation.
 - Federally restricted use pesticides are clearly identified by a box at the very top of the label's front panel that states the classification, the need for applicator certification, and the supervision requirement.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Reproductive Effects

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during mixing, loading, equipment repair and equipment cleaning. Certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities under their direct supervision are informed of the precautionary statements.

Supervision Standards

- ▶ Physically present
 - ▶ Certified applicator must be on premise or contiguous property
 - ▶ One non-certified applicator – “in line of sight”
 - ▶ Two non-certified applicators – immediate communication (cell phone, radio, etc.)



CCR 6724 Handler Training

- The employer must have a written training program that describes the materials and information that will be provided and used to train the employee
- Employees who handle pesticides must be trained **prior** to handling any pesticides
- Training must be continually updated to cover any new pesticides that will be handled
- Training must be repeated at least annually
- Training records must be signed by the employee. The employer must keep those records for 2 years and provide them to the employee upon request.
- A certified applicator is considered trained

**Pesticide Handler Training Program
PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING RECORD**

Print EMPLOYEE'S Name: _____

EMPLOYEE'S Signature: _____

Print EMPLOYER'S Name: _____

Print TRAINER'S Name: _____

Trainer Qualifications & Lic/Cert#: _____

ASSIGNED JOB DUTIES

Mixe/Loader Service Repair

Applicator Flagger

Other _____

		Specific Pesticides				
Annual Training	Trainer Initials					
	Employee Initials					

Subjects as Specified in Section 6724(b) of the California Code of Regulations

Safe Use of Pesticides	READ THE LABEL: Signal word, caution statements, first aid, rate, dilution volume. Applicable laws and regulations. MSDS and PSIS leaflet.						
	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Coveralls, gloves, goggles, boots, respirator, apron. Equipment cleaning and maintenance.						
	USE OF ENGINEERING CONTROLS (i.e., closed system, enclosed cabs).						
	SAFETY PROCEDURES: To be followed while mixing, loading, applying pesticides. Procedures for handling non-routine tasks or emergency situations.						
	DRIFT: Confine the spray to the crop. Watch out for people, animals, waterways, or any special hazard.						
	TRIPLE RINSE PESTICIDE CONTAINERS AT TIME OF USE: Never take home pesticide containers used at work.						
	STORE pesticides in a LOCKED and posted area or attended by an authorized person.						
	WEAR CLEAN WORK CLOTHES DAILY. Be aware of pesticide residues on clothing.						
	WASH hands and arms with SOAP & WATER. Before eating, drinking, smoking, going to the bathroom. Emergency eye flushing techniques.						
	WASH COMPLETELY at the end of the workday. Change into clean clothing.						
Health Information	EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFORMATION: Name, address, phone number of clinic, physician, or hospital emergency room & where information is located.						
	HEAT RELATED ILLNESS: Prevention, recognition, and first aid treatment.						
	LOCATION OF PESTICIDE SAFETY INFORMATION SERIES (PSIS): Material Safety Data sheets (MSDS), Pesticide Use Records, safety posters, and Restricted Entry Interval information.						
	EMPLOYEE'S RIGHTS: Against discharge, discrimination. Right to receive information.						
	NEED FOR IMMEDIATE DECONTAMINATION of skin and eyes when exposure occurs.						
	SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Pinpoint pupils, nausea, shortness of breath, dizziness, headaches, blurred vision. Ways poisoning or injury can occur.						
ROUTES THROUGH WHICH PESTICIDES ENTER THE BODY.							
UNDERSTANDING THE IMMEDIATE AND LONG TERM HAZARDS involved in handling pesticides. Known or suspected chronic and acute effects.							
MEDICAL SUPERVISION: Required when working with carbamate or organophosphate pesticides with signal word of DANGER or WARNING.							

Date of Training

This form available in Spanish

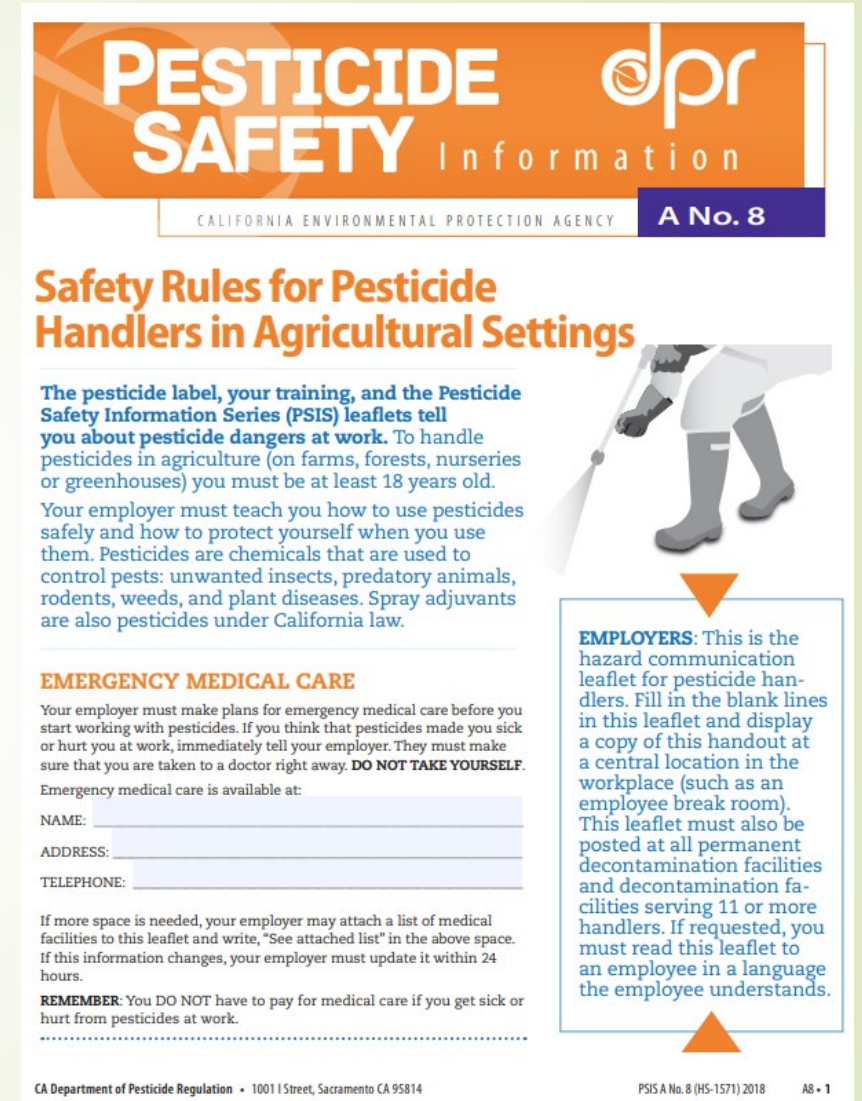
Common Infractions of 6724




- ▶ Not updating employee training before a new pesticide is handled
- ▶ Not providing employees handler training before they work on or repair equipment previously used to apply pesticides
 - ▶ Maintaining, servicing, repairing, or cleaning equipment that may contain pesticide residues is also considered handling a pesticide

CCR 6723 Hazard Communication for Pesticide Handlers

- The Employer is required to display a completed copy of the current Pesticide Safety Series A-8 at the following locations:
 - At the worksite or a central location where the employees start their day
 - At all permanent decontamination facilities
 - At any decontamination facilities that service 11 or more fieldworkers




PESTICIDE SAFETY Information 

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **A No. 8**

Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers in Agricultural Settings

The pesticide label, your training, and the Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) leaflets tell you about pesticide dangers at work. To handle pesticides in agriculture (on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses) you must be at least 18 years old. Your employer must teach you how to use pesticides safely and how to protect yourself when you use them. Pesticides are chemicals that are used to control pests: unwanted insects, predatory animals, rodents, weeds, and plant diseases. Spray adjuvants are also pesticides under California law.



EMPLOYERS: This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display a copy of this handout at a central location in the workplace (such as an employee break room). This leaflet must also be posted at all permanent decontamination facilities and decontamination facilities serving 11 or more handlers. If requested, you must read this leaflet to an employee in a language the employee understands.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

Your employer must make plans for emergency medical care before you start working with pesticides. If you think that pesticides made you sick or hurt you at work, immediately tell your employer. They must make sure that you are taken to a doctor right away. **DO NOT TAKE YOURSELF.** Emergency medical care is available at:

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE: _____

If more space is needed, your employer may attach a list of medical facilities to this leaflet and write, "See attached list" in the above space. If this information changes, your employer must update it within 24 hours.

REMEMBER: You DO NOT have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.

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- Employers must maintain pesticide use records and SDS for all pesticides applied within the last 2 years
- Employees must be notified where this information is kept and have access to it






3CCR 6618: Notice Of Applications

- ▶ Each person performing pest control shall assure that the operator of the property to be treated receives notice of the scheduled application. The notice must ... include:
 - ▶ The date(s), start time(s), and estimated end time(s) of the scheduled application;
 - ▶ The location and description of the field to be treated;
 - ▶ The pesticide product name(s), U.S. EPA registration number(s), and active ingredient(s);
 - ▶ Spray adjuvant product name(s) and California registration number(s), if applicable;
 - ▶ The applicable restricted entry interval;
 - ▶ If the pesticide product labeling requires the posting of treated fields, oral notification, or both; and
 - ▶ Any other precautions printed on the pesticide product labeling, or included in applicable laws and regulations, related to the protection of employees or other persons during or after application.

- Notification can be orally or in writing
- Must be completed prior to the use of any pesticide
- Allows sufficient time for required, subsequent notifications
 - **Property Operator must notify employees working on the property of the scheduled application, including fieldworkers and their employers**
 - Notice must include:
 - The date of the scheduled application;
 - The location and description of the field to be treated; and
 - Instructions not to enter the field to be treated and its application exclusion zone pursuant to section 6762 until authorized by the operator of the property.






3CCR 6619 Notice of Completed Applications

- ▶ Any person applying pesticides for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity shall assure that the operator of the property treated receives notice, orally or in writing, and within 24 hours of completion of the pesticide application. This notice must include the following information:
 - ▶ The location of the property, including the site identification number, and acreage treated;
 - ▶ The pesticide product name(s), U.S. EPA registration number(s), and active ingredient(s);
 - ▶ Spray adjuvant product name(s) and California registration number(s), if applicable;
 - ▶ The date(s) and time(s) the application started and ended; and
 - ▶ The applicable reentry and pre-harvest intervals, unless a copy of a written recommendation for the subject application made by a licensed agricultural pest control adviser, properly completed, was given to the operator of the property treated.

Property Operator must then notify employees working on the property of the completed application, including fieldworkers and their employers. Notification must include:

- The location and description of the treated field
- The time during which entry is restricted
- Instructions not to enter the treated field until the restricted entry interval has expired, except as provided in section 6770.





CCR 6770 Field Entry After Scheduled or Completed Pesticide Application

- ▶ The property operator must not allow or direct employees ... to enter a field on the date of the scheduled application unless the operator assures that:
 - ▶ the application has not occurred; and
 - ▶ the application will not occur during the time the employees are in the field to be treated.
- ▶ The property operator must not allow or direct employees ... to enter a treated field until the operator has received the notice of completion and the restricted entry interval has expired

Exception to
Notification
Requirements:

Field Posting



The Use of Field Postings to Comply with 3CCR 6618 and 6619

- ▶ Notification by the property operator of a scheduled pesticide application or completion is not required to be given to employees (including fieldworkers employed by Farm Labor Contractors) or their employer if the property operator can assure that the field has been posted per section 3CCR 6776 (b-f)
- ▶ Unless the label of the pesticide being applied requires both oral notification and posting of the treated field





- Post signs up to 24 hours **BEFORE** application begins until the end of the REI
- Post so that they are visible at all usual points of entry. If there are no identified points of entry, then post the corners of the field.
- Post at each border with any labor camp
- If the field borders an unfenced right of way, post at each end of the field and at 600 ft intervals along the border.

- Signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the Restricted Entry Interval (REI).
- Signs must be removed before allowing any fieldworker entry back into the field for activities which were prohibited during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI).



CCR 6738 Personal Protective Equipment Care

The employer is required to assure that:

- ▶ PPE is used correctly and for its intended purpose
- ▶ Potentially contaminated personal protective equipment is kept and washed separately from other clothing or laundry.
- ▶ All clean personal protective equipment is either dried thoroughly before being stored or is put in a well-ventilated place to dry.
- ▶ PPE remains the property of the employer and that pesticide handlers are not allowed or directed to take potentially contaminated personal protective equipment into their homes.





CCR 6742 Safe Equipment

- ▶ The employer shall assure that equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides is inspected before each day of use and equipment with any safety defect is repaired or altered to remove the hazard before further use.

CCR 6734 Handler Decontamination Facilities

The employer must provide the following decontamination supplies for handlers of pesticides



Soap



An extra set of clean coveralls per handler



3 gallons of clean water per handler at the start of the workday



Single use Towels

CCR 6734 Handler Decontamination Facilities

- ▶ There must be 1 pint of water for emergency eye flush immediately available to each applicator. This can be carried by the handler or on the application vehicle
- ▶ At the Mixing/Loading site, there must be a system capable of delivering gently running water at a rate of least 0.4 gallons per minute for at least 15 minutes, or there must be at least six gallons of water in containers suitable for providing a gentle eye-flush for about 15 minutes



CCR 6614 Protection of Persons, Animals, Property



- ▶ An applicator prior to and while applying a pesticide shall evaluate the equipment to be used, meteorological conditions, the property to be treated, and surrounding properties to determine the likelihood of harm or damage.

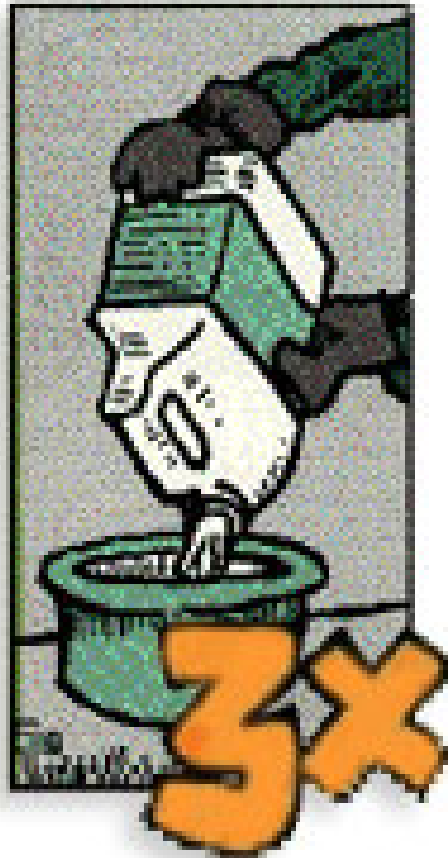
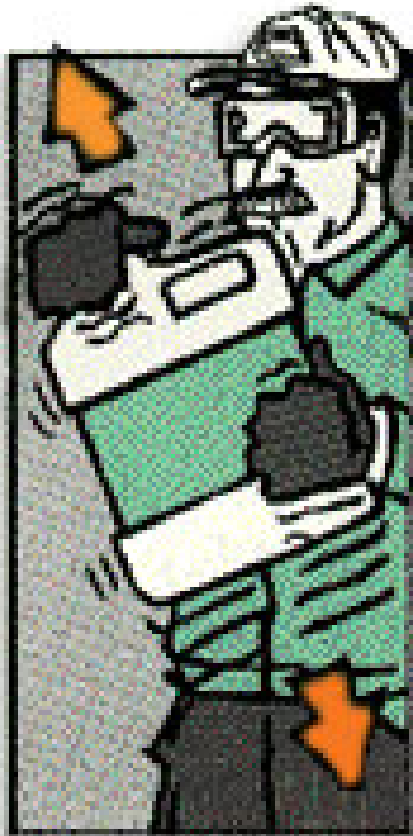
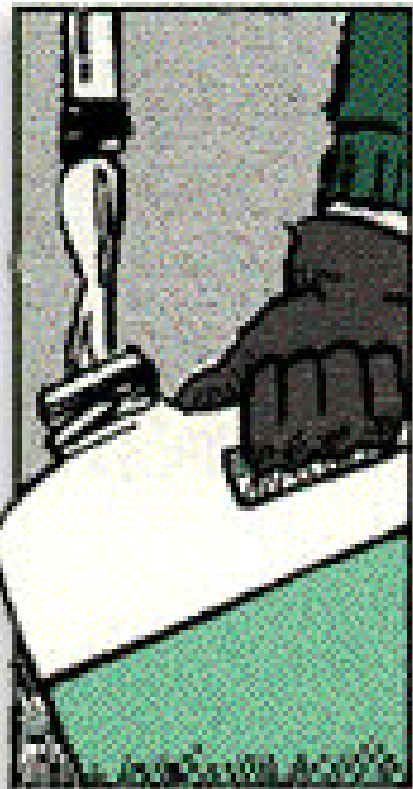
CCR 6670

- ▶ Pesticides, emptied containers or parts thereof, or equipment that holds or has held a pesticide, shall not be stored, handled, emptied, disposed of, or left unattended in such a manner or at any place where they may present a hazard to persons, animals (including bees), food, feed, crops or property.



CCR 6684 Rinse and Drain Procedures

Except for containers to be returned to the registrant, each emptied container that has held less than 28 gallons of a liquid pesticide that is diluted for use shall be rinsed and drained by the user at time of use



<i>Size of container</i>	<i>Amount of rinse medium</i>
Less than 5 gallons	1/4 container volume
5 gallons or over	1/5 container volume

Weed Management



Species	Common Name
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	skeleton weed
<i>Stipa brachychaeta</i>	punagrass
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	artichoke thistle
<i>Cytisus striatus</i>	Portugese broom
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	purple starthistle
<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncture vine
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	yellowflag iris
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife



Questions?